REMARKS

In accordance with the foregoing, claims have been neither cancelled nor amended. No new matter is being presented, and approval and entry are respectfully requested. Claims 1, 5-17, 20-31, 33-35, and 53-63 are pending and under consideration. Reconsideration is respectfully requested.

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 102 and § 103

Claims 17 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Young (U.S. Patent No. 5,727,060).

Claim 17 recites "wherein the program progress time is displayed transiently for a predetermined time in response to the command from the user and automatically disappears after said predetermined time has elapsed."

Young discusses "the Grazing Title pop up remains on the screen for two seconds. The same mount of time Grazing Title pop ups remain on the screen during normal channel grazing."(see col. 28, lines 34-36 of Young).

As noted above, Young is directly related to a "Title," but fails to disclose a "program progress time" as recited in claim 17.

In view of above, it is respectfully submitted that Young does not disclose the invention as recited in claim 17.

In addition, claim 20 is also patentable due at least to its depends from claim 17, as well as for the additional recitations therein.

Claims 1, 7, 10-12, 30, 33-35, and 61 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Young in view of Russo et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,701,383) in view of Klosterman (U.S. Patent No. 6,078,348).

Claim 1 recites "wherein the time information and the display bar are displayed transiently for a predetermined time when the user issues the display command set in said setting the command and disappear after said predetermined time has elapsed."

Young discusses "FIGS. 9 and 10 show channel grazing overlays 64 and 66 that provide information on current programs when switching channels while watching television. In the overlay 64, when scanning channels, the title of each program is overlaid at 68, along with the name of the TV service (HBO, ABC etc.), the cable channel number, and the current date, day of week, and time in the channel information field 62. The overlay 66 is the same as the overlay 64 except that this overlay includes a program note 70, which is similar to the program note 52 in FIG. 6, but contains information pertinent to a program currently being broadcast on the selected channel. To access program notes, press the Select key. In addition to the program note 70, elapsed time is indicated by a percentage calibrated time bar 72. The bar is bracketed by S for start, and F for

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finish. By default, titles will appear automatically when channels are scanned. Grazing Titles may be de-activated using the CANCEL key. To restore auto-titles, press Select while viewing TV. The flow diagram governing titles/program notes, while viewing TV, is shown in FIG. 11."(see col. 10, lines 33-44 of Young).

As noted above, Young is directly related to "showing elapsed time is indicated by a percentage calibrated time bar 72," but fails to disclose "wherein the time information and the display bar are displayed transiently for a predetermined time when the user issues the display command set in said setting the command and disappear after said predetermined time has elapsed" as recited in claim 1.

Young discusses "the Grazing Titles pop up remains on the screen for two seconds. The same mount of time Grazing Titles pop ups remain on the screen during normal channel grazing."(see col. 27, lines 34-37 of Young).

Young is related to a pop up for a Title, but fails to disclose "wherein the time information and the display bar are displayed transiently for a predetermined time when the user issues the display command set in said setting the command and disappear after said predetermined time has elapsed" as recited in claim 1.

Claim 1 also recites "automatically displaying next program information when a remaining program time reaches a preset time..."

Klosterman discusses "Referring to either FIG. 2A or FIG. 2B, a user may click on one of the cells 220 to obtain descriptions of the program contained in the cell selected. If the program within the cell selected is about to conclude, an information pop-up will show the minutes remaining in the current show. According to the present invention, the system may, instead of or in addition to notifying a user the number of minutes remaining in the current show, inform the user when the next show on the same channel will be on, for example, "In 2 minutes, Seinfeld."(see col. 10, lines 44-53 of Klosterman).

It is noted that Klossterman is related to informing a user remaining time of current show or information of next show by selecting a cell to obtain description of the program, but fails to disclose "automatically displaying next program information when a remaining program time reaches a preset time..." as recited in claim 1.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that the combination of Young, Russo, and Klosterman does not teach or suggest the invention as recited in claim 1.

In addition, claims 7, 12, 33, 34, 35, and 61 are also patentable due at least to the same or similar rationales as claim 1, as well as for the additional recitations therein.

Claims 5 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Young, Russo, and Klosterman as applied to claims above, and further in view of Blahut (U.S. Patent No. 5,532,735).

Claim 5 recites "A method of displaying a program progress time as claimed in claim 1, wherein the time information includes the program progress time determined by subtracting the beginning time from the current time."

Blahut discusses "this is because at time t_{0+100}, viewers at location 222d will begin to view the 101st minute of the VOD just like viewers at location 222b (because viewers at location 222nd will have seen 100 minutes total[t_{0+100} minus t_{0+10}] without any advertisements)"(see col. 5, lines 12-15 of Blahut).

As noted above, Blahut is related to calculating method for a viewer's viewing time without viewing any advertisement, but fails to disclose "A method of displaying a program progress time as claimed in claim 1, wherein the time information includes the program progress time determined by subtracting the beginning time from the current time."(emphasis added).

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that the combination of Young, Russo, Klosterman, and Blahut is not teach or suggest the features as recited in claim 5, and similarly in claim 8.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Young, Russo, Klosterman, and Blahut as applied to claim 5 above, and further in view of Gerace (U.S. Patent No. 5,848,396).

Claim 6 recites "A method of displaying a program progress time as claimed in claim 5, wherein the time information further comprises the remaining program time determined by subtracting the current time from the program terminating time."

Gerace is related to determining a rank of an advertisement, but fails to "the remaining program time determined by subtracting the current time from the program terminating time."

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that the combination of Young, Russo, Klosterman, Blahut, and Gerace is not teach or suggest the features as recited in claim 6.

Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Young, Russo, Klosterman, and Blahut as applied to claim 8 above, and further in view of Smith (U.S. Patent No. 5,456,692).

Claim 9 recites "A method of displaying a program progress time as claimed in claim 8, wherein the time information further comprises a percentage of the remaining program time as compared with the total program broadcasting time."

Smith discusses "it is to be understood that in some embodiment of the invention, the external programmer 46 may display a bar graph that graphically depicts the percent of the downloading operation that has been completed, as well as an estimate of the time remaining to complete the transfer." (see col. 20, lines 13-17 of Smith).

As noted above, Smith is directly related to "downloading operation time," but fails to disclose "displaying a program progress time as claimed in claim 8, wherein the time information

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further comprises a percentage of the remaining program time as compared with the total program broadcasting time" as recited in claim 9.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that the combination of Young, Russo, Klosterman, Blahut, and Smith is not teach or suggest the features as recited in claim 9.

Claims 13-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Young in view of Russo in view of Blahut in view of Gerace.

Claim 13 recites "determining a total program broadcasting time of a currently viewed program by subtracting a program beginning time from the program terminating time of the currently viewed program when a user issues a command requesting the displaying of the program progress time of the currently viewed program..."

Gerace is related to determining a rank of an advertisement, but fails to "the remaining program time determined by subtracting the current time from the program terminating time."

Claim 13 also recites "wherein the program terminating time, total program broadcasting time, and display bar are displayed transiently for a predetermined time when the user issues the command and automatically disappear after said predetermined time has elapsed."

Young discusses "the Grazing Titles pop up remains on the screen for two seconds. The same mount of time Grazing Titles pop ups remain on the screen during normal channel grazing."(see col. 27, lines 34-37 of Young).

Young is related to a pop up for a Title, but fails to disclose "wherein the time information and the display bar are displayed transiently for a predetermined time when the user issues the display command set in said setting the command and disappear after said predetermined time has elapsed" as recited in claim 13.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that the combination of Young, Russo, Blahut, and Gerace does not teach or suggest the invention as recited in claim 13.

In addition, claims 14-16 are also patentable due at to their depending from claim 13, as well as for the additional recitations therein.

Claims 21, 22, and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Young in view of Klosterman.

Claim 21 recites "automatically displaying next program information of a next program on a same channel as the currently viewed program at a preset time prior to the program termination of the currently viewed program..."

Klosterman discusses "Referring to either FIG. 2A or FIG. 2B, a user may click on one of the cells 220 to obtain descriptions of the program contained in the cell selected. If the program within the cell selected is about to conclude, an information pop-up will show the minutes remaining in the current show. According to the present invention, the system may, instead of or in addition to notifying a user the number of minutes remaining in the current show, inform the user

when the next show on the same channel will be on, for example, "In 2 minutes, Seinfeld."(see col. 10, lines 44-53 of Klosterman).

It is noted that Klossterman is related to informing a user remaining time of current show or information of next show by selecting a cell to obtain description of the program, but fails to disclose "automatically displaying next program information when a remaining program time reaches a preset time..." as recited in claim 21.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that the combination of Young and Klosterman does not teach or suggest the invention as recited in claim 21.

Claims 22 and 31 are also patentable due at least to the same or similar rationales as claim 21, as well as for the additional recitations therein.

Claims 23-25, 53-60, 62, and 63 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Young in view of Russo.

Claims 23-25 are also patentable due at least to their depending from claim 17, as well as for the additional recitations therein.

Claim 53 recites "wherein the program progress information displayed transiently for a predetermined time in response to a display command set by a user and automatically disappears after said predetermined time has elapsed."

Young discusses "FIGS. 9 and 10 show channel grazing overlays 64 and 66 that provide information on current programs when switching channels while watching television. In the overlay 64, when scanning channels, the title of each program is overlaid at 68, along with the name of the TV service (HBO, ABC etc.), the cable channel number, and the current date, day of week, and time in the channel information field 62. The overlay 66 is the same as the overlay 64 except that this overlay includes a program note 70, which is similar to the program note 52 in FIG. 6, but contains information pertinent to a program currently being broadcast on the selected channel. To access program notes, press the Select key. In addition to the program note 70, elapsed time is indicated by a percentage calibrated time bar 72. The bar is bracketed by S for start, and F for finish. By default, titles will appear automatically when channels are scanned. Grazing Titles may be de-activated using the CANCEL key. To restore auto-titles, press Select while viewing TV. The flow diagram governing titles/program notes, while viewing TV, is shown in FIG. 11."(see col. 10, lines 33-44 of Young).

As noted above, Young is directly related to "showing elapsed time is indicated by a percentage calibrated time bar 72," but fails to disclose "wherein the program progress information displayed transiently for a predetermined time in response to a display command set by a user and automatically disappears after said predetermined time has elapsed" as recited in claim 53.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that the combination of Young and Russo does not teach or suggest the invention as recited in claim 53.

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In addition, claims 55, 57, and 59 are also patentable due at least to the same or similar rationales as claim 53, as well as for the additional recitations therein.

Claims 26 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Young in view of Russo in view of Smith.

Claim 26 recites "displaying the program progress time of the currently viewed program simultaneously with the currently viewed program automatically at a preset time wherein said displaying the program progress time further comprises displaying the beginning time at a start of a display bar, the program termination time at an end of the display bar, a first percentage number, comprising a numeral, of the time elapsed and a second percentage number, comprising a numeral, of a time remaining versus the total time of the currently viewed program and the current time at a position of the display bar corresponding to a percentage of time elapsed versus a total time of the currently viewed program..."

Smith discusses "it is to be understood that in some embodiment of the invention, the external programmer 46 may display a bar graph that graphically depicts the percent of the downloading operation that has been completed, as well as an estimate of the time remaining to complete the transfer." (see col. 20, lines 13-17 of Smith).

As noted above, Smith is directly related to "downloading operation time," but fails to disclose "a first percentage number, comprising a numeral, of the time elapsed and a second percentage number, comprising a numeral, of a time remaining versus the total time of the currently viewed program and the current time at a position of the display bar corresponding to a percentage of time elapsed versus a total time of the currently viewed program..." as recited in claim 26.

In view of above, it is respectfully submitted that the combination of Young, Russo, and Smith does not teach or suggest the invention as recited in claim 26, similarly in claim 27.

Claim 28 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Young in view of Klosterman in view of Smith.

Claim 28 recites "wherein the program progress time are displayed transiently for a predetermined time in response to the command from the user and automatically disappear after said predetermined time has elapsed."

Klosterman discusses Referring to either FIG. 2A or FIG. 2B, a user may click on one of the cells 220 to obtain descriptions of the program contained in the cell selected. If the program within the cell selected is about to conclude, an information pop-up will show the minutes remaining in the current show. According to the present invention, the system may, instead of or in addition to notifying a user the number of minutes remaining in the current show, inform the user when the next show on the same channel will be on, for example, "In 2 minutes, Seinfeld."(see col. 10, lines 44-53 of Klosterman).

It is noted that Klossterman is related to informing a user remaining time of current show or information of next show by selecting a cell to obtain description of the program, but fails to disclose "automatically displaying next program information when a remaining program time reaches a preset time..." as recited in claim 28.

Claim 28 also recites "the program progress time including a program beginning time of the TV program, a progress percentage number, comprising a numeral, and a current time..."

Smith discusses "it is to be understood that in some embodiment of the invention, the external programmer 46 may display a bar graph that graphically depicts the percent of the downloading operation that has been completed, as well as an estimate of the time remaining to complete the transfer." (see col. 20, lines 13-17 of Smith).

Thus, Smith fails to disclose "the program progress time including a program beginning time of the TV program, a progress percentage number, comprising a numeral, and a current time..." as recited in claim 28.

In view of above, it is respectfully submitted that the combination of Young, Klosterman, and Smith not teach or suggest the invention as recited in claim 28.

Claim 29 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Young in view of Smith.

Claim 29 recites "A device for displaying a program progress time the program progress time including a current time and a progress percentage number, comprising a numeral..."

Smith discusses "it is to be understood that in some embodiment of the invention, the external programmer 46 may display a bar graph that graphically depicts the percent of the downloading operation that has been completed, as well as an estimate of the time remaining to complete the transfer." (see col. 20, lines 13-17 of Smith).

Thus, Smith fails to disclose "A device for displaying a program progress time the program progress time including a current time and a progress percentage number, comprising a numeral..." as recited in claim 29.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that the combination of Young and Smith not teach or suggest the invention as recited in claim 29.

CONCLUSION

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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